

National American Indian and Alaska Native Worker Safety and Health Strategic Plan

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Tribal Advisory Committee Meeting

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Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Overview

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- NIOSH American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Initiative
- National AI/AN Worker Safety and Health Strategic Plan



National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Origin of NIOSH



Public Law 91-596 91st Congress, S. 2193 December 29, 1970

An Act

84 STAT. 1590

Health Act of

To assure as fe and healthful working conditions for working men and women; by authorizing enforcement of the standards developed under the Act; by assisting and encouraging the States in their efforts to assure safe and healthful working conditions; by providing for research, information, education, and training in the field of excupational safety and health; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970".

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SEC. (2) The Congress finds that personal injuries and illnesses arising out of work situations impose a substantial burden upon, and are a hindrance to, interstate commerce in terms of lost production, wage loss, medical expenses, and disability compensation payments.

(b) The Congress declares it to be its purpose and policy, through the exercise of its powers to regulate commerce among the several States and with foreign nations and to provide for the general welfare, to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources—

(1) by encouraging employers and employees in their efforts to reduce the number of occupational safety and health hazards at their places of employment, and to stimulate employers and employees to institute new and to perfect existing programs for providing safe and healthful working conditions;

(2) by providing that employers and employees have separate but dependent responsibilities and rights with respect to achieving safe and healthful working conditions:

(3) by authorizing the Secretary of Labor to set mandatory occupational safety and health standards applicable to businesses affecting interstate commerce, and by creating an Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for carrying out adjudicatory functions under the Act;

(4) by building upon advances already made through employer and employee initiative for providing safe and healthful working conditions:

(5) by providing for research in the field of occupational safety and health, including the psychological factors involved, and by developing innovative methods, techniques, and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems;

proteins, sysploring ways to discover latent diseases, establishing collad contections between diseases and work in environmental condition and conducting other research relating to health problems, in recognition of the fact that occupational health standards present problems often different from those involved in occupational shall be added to the content of the fact that occupational shall be added to the content of the fact that occupational shall be added to the content of the fact that occupational shall be added to the content of the fact that occupational shall be added to the fact that occupations are shall be added to the fact that occu

(7) by providing medical criteria which will assure insofar as practicable that no employee will suffer diminished health, functional capacity, or life expectancy as a result of his work experience.

(8) by providing for training programs to increase the sumber and competence of personnel engaged in the field of occupational safety and health; Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 created NIOSH and OSHA

 U.S. federal agency that conducts occupational safety and health (OSH) research and makes recommendations to prevent worker injury and illness.

Mission: To develop new knowledge in the field of occupational safety and health and to transfer that knowledge into practice.

Research & Recommendations

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention



National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Regulation & Enforcement

Department of Labor (DOL)



Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

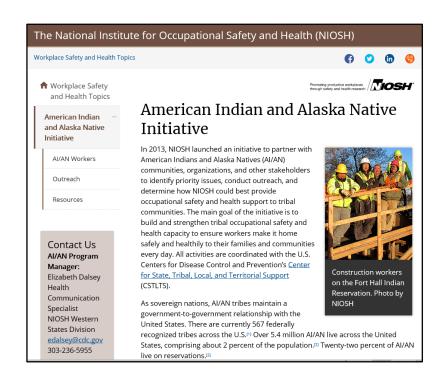
Occupational
Safety and Health
Administration
(OSHA)

NIOSH American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Initiative

NIOSH AI/AN Initiative

Partner with AI/AN communities, tribal serving organizations, and partners to provide occupational safety and health support.

- Over 2.7 million AI/AN workers in the US
- AI/AN workers 42% more likely to be employed in a high-risk occupation
- Limited research on occupational safety and health initiatives in tribal communities



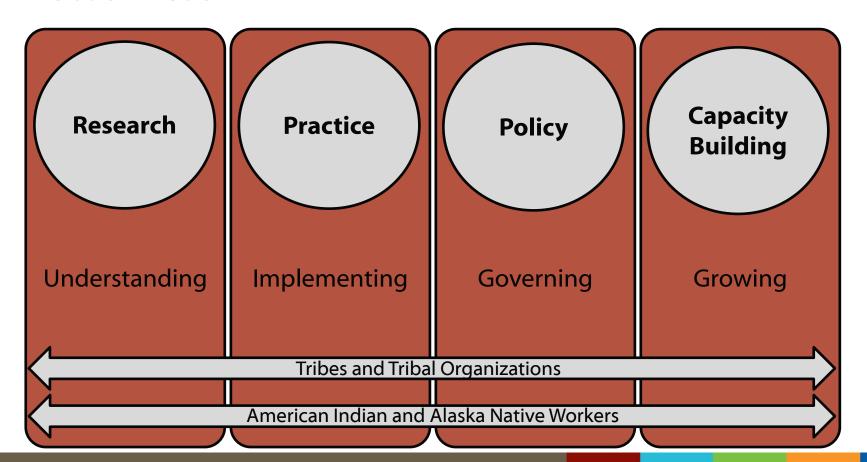
National American Indian and Alaska Native Worker Safety and Health

Strategic Plan

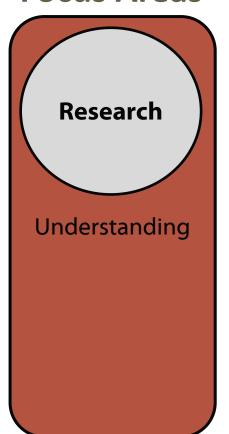
Overview of Strategic Plan

- Outlines the current needs of AI/AN workers to ensure their safety and health.
- Identifies priority research and outreach activities related to AI/AN workers.
- 10-year plan

Focus Areas



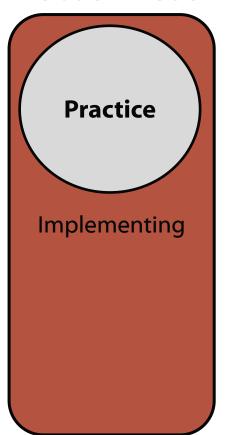
Focus Areas – Research



Example Objective

Identify and evaluate data sources that can be used to describe occupational safety and health risk factors among AI/AN workers.

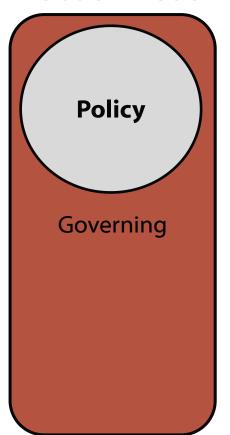
Focus Areas – Practice



Example Objective

Survey for existing materials that could be adapted, and develop toolkits, guidelines, assessments, and other resources that address worker safety, health, and well-being for practitioners in tribal communities.

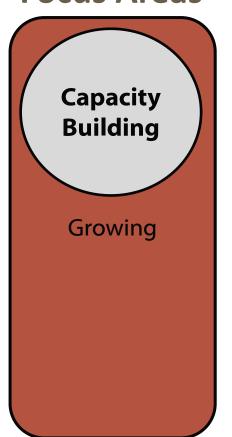
Focus Areas – Policy



Example Objective

Identify and assess the prevalence and effectiveness of existing occupational safety and health laws, codes, or policies in tribal communities.

Focus Areas – Capacity Building



Example Objective

Identify and evaluate data sources that can be used to describe occupational safety and health risk factors among AI/AN workers.

Steps to Develop the Strategic Plan

- 1. Conduct two workshops with tribal members and others to identify focus areas and key activities
- 2. Developed draft strategic plan
- 3. Conduct internal review
- 4. Conduct stakeholder review
- 5. Develop second draft plan
- 6. Clearance
- 7. Publication
- 8. Utilization and evaluation

How can the plan can be used?

- Guide efforts at the tribal, local, state, federal or organizational levels
- Incorporate plan elements into larger plans focused on the health of AI/AN.
- Steer partner development and collaboration

How can you get involved?

Review the draft strategic plan

 Provide feedback on the content and approach described in the plan If you are interested in reviewing the plan, please contact Elizabeth Dalsey.

303-236-5955 edalsey@cdc.gov

Questions?

Thank you!

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For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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